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I had discovered those unlawful *correspondencies* they had used, and engagements they had made to embroil my kingdoms.
King Charles.

Sure the villains hold a *correspondence*
With the enemy, and thus they would betray us. *Denham.*
It happens very oddly, that the pope and I should have the same thought much about the same time: my enemies will be apt to say, that we hold a *correspondence* together, and act by concert in this matter. *Addison's Guardian*, N^o. 110.

Friendship; interchange of offices or civilities.
Let such military persons be assured, and well reputed of, rather than factious and popular; holding also good *correspondence* with the other great men in the state. *Bacon, Essay* 17.

CORRESPONDENT, *adj.* [from *correspond.*] Suitable; adapted; agreeable; answerable.
What good or evil is there under the sun, what action *correspondent* or repugnant unto the law which God hath imposed upon his creatures, but in or upon it God doth work, according to the law which himself hath eternally purposed to keep. *Hooker.*

And as five zones th' ethereal regions bind,
Five *correspondent* are to earth assign'd. *Dryden's Ovid.*
CORRESPONDENT, *n. f.* One with whom intelligence or commerce is kept up by mutual messages or letters.

He was pleased to command me to send to him, and receive from him all his letters from and to all his *correspondents* at home and abroad. *Denham's Dedication.*
CORRESPONSIVE, *adj.* [from *correspond.*] Answerable; adapted to any thing.

Priam's six gates i' th' city, with maffy staples,
And *corresponsive* and fulfilling bolts,
Sperre up the sons of Troy. *Shaksp. Troilus and Cressida.*

CORRIDOR, *n. f.* [French.]
1. [In fortification.] The covert way lying round the whole compass of the fortifications of a place.

2. [In architecture.] A gallery or long ile round about a building, leading to several chambers at a distance from each other. *Harris.*

There is something very noble in the amphitheatre, though the high wall and *corridors* that went round it are almost entirely ruined. *Addison on Italy.*

CORRIGIBLE, *adj.* [from *corrigo*, Latin.]
1. That which may be altered or amended.

2. He who is a proper object of punishment; punishable.
He was taken up very short, and adjudged *corrigible* for such presumptuous language. *Houel's Vocal Forest.*

3. Corrective; having the power to correct.
Our bodies are our gardens, to the which our wills are gardeners; so that, if we will either have it sterile with idleness, or manured with industry, the power and *corrible* authority of this lies in our will. *Shakspere's Othello.*

CORRIVAL, *n. f.* [con and rival.] Rival; competitor.
They had governours commonly out of the two families of the Geraldines and Butlers, both adversaries and *corrivals* one against the other. *Spenser on Ireland.*

He that doth redeem her thence, might wear
Without *corrical* all her dignities. *Shaksp. Henry IV. p. i.*

CORRIVALRY, *n. f.* [from *corrival*.] Competition; opposition.
CORROBORANT, *adj.* [from *corroborate*.] Having the power to give strength.

There be divers sorts of bracelets fit to comfort the spirits, and they be of three intentions, refrigerant, *corroborant*, and aperient. *Bacon's Natural History*, N^o. 961.

TO CORROBORATE, *v. a.* [con and robore, Latin.]
1. To confirm; to establish.

Machiavel well noteth, though in an ill-favoured instance, there is no trusting to the force of nature, nor to the bravery of words, except it be *corroborate* by custom. *Bacon.*

2. To strengthen; to make strong.
To fortify imagination there be three ways; the authority whence the belief is derived, means to quicken and *corroborate* the imagination, and means to repeat it and refresh it. *Bacon.*

It was said that the prince himself had, by the sight of foreign courts, and observations on the different natures of people, and rules of government, much excited and awaked his spirits, and *corroborated* his judgment. *Watson.*

As any limb well and duly exercised grows stronger, the nerves of the body are *corroborated* thereby. *Watts.*

CORROBORATION, *n. f.* [from *corroborate*.] The act of strengthening or confirming; confirmation by some additional security; addition of strength.

The lady herself procured a bull, for the better *corroboration* of the marriage. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

CORROBORATIVE, *adj.* [from *corroborate*.] Having the power of increasing strength.

In the cure of an ulcer, with a moist intemperies, as the heart is weakened by too much humidity, you are to mix *corroboratives* of an astringent faculty; and the ulcer also requireth to be dried. *Wifeman's Surgery.*

TO CORRODE, *v. a.* [corrodo, Latin.] To eat away by degrees; as a menstruum; to prey upon; to consume; to wear away gradually.

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Statefmen purge vice with vice, and may *corrode*
The bad with bad, a spider with a toad;
For so ill thralls not them, but they tame ill, *Donne.*
And make her do much good against her will.

We know that aqua-fortis *corroding* copper, which is it that gives the colour to verdigrease, is wont to reduce it to a green blue solution. *Boyle on Colours.*

The nature of mankind, left to itself, would soon have fallen into dissolution, without the incessant and *corroding* invasions of so long a time. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

Hannibal the Pyreneans past,
And steepy Alps, the mounds that nature cast,
And with *corroding* juices, as he went,
A passage through the living rock he rent. *Dryd. Juvenal.*

Fishes, which neither chew their meat nor grind it in their stomachs, do, by a dissolvent liquor there provided, *corrode* and reduce it into a chylus. *Ray on the Creation.*

The blood turning acrimonious, *corrodes* the vessels, producing almost all the diseases of the inflammatory kind. *Arbuth.*

Through the heart,
Should jealousy its venom once diffuse,
'Tis then delightful misery no more,
But agony unmixt, incessant gall,
Corroding every thought, and blasting all
Love's paradise. *Thomson's Spring*, l. 1075.

CORRODENT, *adj.* [from *corrode*.] Having the power of corroding or wasting any thing away.

CORRODIBLE, *adj.* [from *corrode*.] Possible to be consumed or corroded.

Metals, although *corrodible* by waters, yet will not suffer a liquation from the powerleste heat communicable unto that element. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*, b. ii. c. 1.

CORRODY, *n. f.* [from *corrodo*, Latin.] A defalcation from an allowance or salary for some other than the original purpose.

In those days even noble persons, and other meaner men, ordered *corrodes* and pensions to their chaplains and servants out of churches. *Ayliffe's Pervogen.*

CORROSIBILITY, *n. f.* [from *corrosibile*.] The quality of being corrofible; possibility to be consumed by a menstruum.

CORROSIBLE, *adj.* [from *corrode*.] Possible to be consumed by a menstruum.

CORROSIVENESS, *n. f.* [from *corrosibile*.] Susceptibility of corrosion.

CORROSION, *n. f.* [corrodo, Latin.] The power of eating or wearing away by degrees.

Corrosion is a particular species of dissolution of bodies, either by an acid, or a saline menstruum. It is almost wholly designed for the resolution of bodies most strongly compacted, as bones and metals; so that the menstrua here employed, have a considerable moment or force. These liquors, whether acid or urinous, are nothing but salts dissolved in a little phlegm; therefore these being solid, and consequently containing a considerable quantity of matter, do both attract one another more, and are also more attracted by the particles of the body to be dissolved; so when the more solid bodies are put into saline menstrua, the attraction is stronger than in other solutions; and the motion, which is always proportional to the attraction, is more violent: so that we may easily conceive, when the motion is in such a manner increased, it should drive the salts into the pores of the bodies, and open and loosen their cohesion, though ever so firm. *Quincy.*

If there be any medicine that purgeth, and hath neither of the first two manifest qualities, it is to be held suspected as a kind of poison; for that it worketh either by *corrosion*, or by a secret malignity and enmity to nature. *Bacon's Nat. History.*

That *corrosion* and dissolution of bodies, even the most solid and durable, which is vulgarly ascribed to the air, is caused merely by the action of water upon them; the air being so far from injuring and preying upon the bodies it environs, that it contributes to their security and preservation. *Woodw.*

CORROSIVE, *adj.* [from *corrodo*, Latin.] It was anciently pronounced with the accent on the first syllable, now indifferently.

1. Having the power of consuming or wearing away.
Gold, after it has been divided by *corrosive* liquors into invisible parts, yet may presently be precipitated, so as to appear again in its own form. *Grew's Optic*, b. i. c. 2. f. 12.

The sacred sons of vengeance, on whose course
Corrosive famine waits, and kills the year. *Thomson's Spring.*

2. Having the quality to fret or vex.
If the maintenance of ceremonies be a *corrosive* to such as oppugn them, undoubtedly to such as maintain them it can be no great pleasure, when they behold that which they reverence is oppugned. *Hooker*, b. iv. sect. 10.

CORROSIVE, *n. f.*
1. That which has the quality of wasting any thing away, as the flesh of an ulcer.

He meant his *corrosives* to apply,
And with strict diet tame his stubborn malady. *Fairy Queen.*

2. That which has the power of fretting, or of giving pain.
Such speeches favour not of God in him that useth them, and

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and unto virtuously disposed minds they are grievous *corrosives*. *Hooker*, b. v. sect. 33.

Away; though parting be a fretful *corrosive*,
It is applied to a deathful wound. *Shaksp. Henry VI. p. i.*

Care is no cure, but rather *corrosive*,
For things that are not to be remedied. *Shaksp. Henry VI.*

CORROSIVELY, *adv.* [from *corrosive*.]
1. Like a corrosive.

At first it tasted somewhat *corrosively*. *Boyle on Saltpetre.*
2. With the power of corrosion.

CORROSIVENESS, *n. f.* [from *corrosive*.] The quality of corroding or eating away; acrimony.

We do infuse, to what he meant for meat,
Corrosiveness, or intense cold or heat. *Donne.*

Saltpetre betrays upon the tongue no heat nor *corrosiveness* at all, but coldness, mixt with a somewhat languid relish retaining to bitterness. *Boyle.*

CORRUGANT, *adj.* [from *corrugate*.] Having the power of contracting into wrinkles.

TO CORRUGATE, *v. a.* [corrugo, Latin.] To wrinkle or purse up; as the skin is drawn into wrinkles by cold, or any other cause. *Quincy.*

The cramp cometh of contraction of sinews: it cometh either by cold or dryness; for cold and dryness do both of them contract and *corrugate*. *Bacon's Natural History*, N^o. 664.

CORRUGATION, *n. f.* [from *corrugate*.] Contraction into wrinkles.

The pain of the solid parts is the *corrugation* or violent agitation of fibres, when the spirits are irritated by sharp humours. *Floyer on the Humours.*

TO CORRUPT, *v. a.* [corrumpo corruptus, Latin.]
1. To turn from a sound to a putrescent state; to infect.

2. To deprave; to destroy integrity; to vitiate; to bribe.
I fear left by any means, as the serpent beguiled Eve through his subtilty, so your minds should be *corrupted* from the simplicity that is in Christ. *2 Cor. xi. 3.*

Even what things they naturally know, in those very things, as hearts void of reason, they *corrupted* themselves. *Jude*, v. 10.

Evil communications *corrupt* good manners. *1 Cor. xv. 33.*
All that have miscarried
By underhand, *corrupted*, foul injustice. *Shak. Richard III.*

I have heard it said, the fittest time to *corrupt* a man's wife, is when she's fallen out with her husband. *Shaksp. Coriolanus.*

But stay, I smell a man of middle earth;
With trial fire touch me his finger-end;
If he be chaste, the flame will back descend,
And turn him to no pain; but if he start,
It is the flesh of a *corrupted* heart. *Shak. M. W. of Windsor.*

Language being the conduit whereby men convey their knowledge, he that makes an ill use of it, though he does not *corrupt* the fountains of knowledge, which are in things, yet he stops the pipes. *Locke.*

Hear the black trumpet through the world proclaim,
That not to be *corrupted* is the shame. *Pope.*

3. To spoil; to do mischief.
TO CORRUPT, *v. n.* To become putrid; to grow rotten; to putrefy.

The aptness or propension of air or water to *corrupt* or putrefy, no doubt, is to be found before it break forth into manifest effects of diseases, blasting, or the like. *Bacon.*

CORRUPT, *adj.* [from *corrupt*.] Vitious; tainted with wickedness; without integrity.

Let no *corrupt* communication proceed out of your mouth, but that which is good to the use of edifying. *Eph. iv. 29.*

Corrupt, *corrupt*, and tainted in desire. *Sh. M. W. of Windsor.*
These kind of knaves I know, which in this plainness
Harbour more craft, and more *corrupt* ends,
Than twenty silky ducking observants. *Shaksp. King Lear.*

Some, who have been *corrupt* in their morals, have yet been infinitely solicitous to have their children piously brought up. *South's Sermons.*

CORRUPTER, *n. f.* [from *corrupt*.] He that taints or vitiates; he that lessens purity or integrity.

What is here?
The scriptures of the loyal Leonatus,
All turn'd to heresy? Away, away,
Corrupters of my faith! *Shakspere's Cymbeline.*

From the vanity of the Greeks, the *corrupters* of all truth, who, without all ground of certainty, vaunt their antiquity, came the error first of all. *Raleigh's History of the World*, b. i.

Those great corrupters of Christianity, and indeed of natural religion, the Jesuits. *Addison's Freeholder*, N^o. 6.

CORRUPTIBILITY, *n. f.* [from *corruptibile*.] Possibility to be corrupted.

CORRUPTIBLE, *adj.* [from *corrupt*.]
1. Susceptible of destruction by natural decay, or without violence.

Our *corruptible* bodies could never live the life they shall live, were it not that they are joined with his body, which is incorruptible, and that his is in ours as a cause of immortality. *Hooker.*

It is a devouring corruption of the essential mixture, which

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consisting chiefly of an oily moisture, is *corruptible* through dissipation. *Harvey on Consumption.*

The several parts of which the world consists, being in their nature *corruptible*, it is more than probable, that, in an infinite duration, this frame of things would long since have been dissolved. *Tillotson's Sermons.*

2. Susceptible of corruption; possible to be tainted or vitiated.

CORRUPTIBLENESS, *n. f.* [from *corruptibile*.] Susceptibility of corruption.

CORRUPTIBLY, *adv.* [from *corruptibile*.] In such a manner as to be corrupted, or vitiated.

It is too late; the life of all his blood
Is touch'd *corruptibly*. *Shakspere's King Lear.*

CORRUPTION, *n. f.* [corruptio, Lat.]
1. The principle by which bodies tend to the separation of their parts.

2. Wickedness; perversion of principles; loss of integrity.
Precepts of morality, besides the natural *corruption* of our tempers, which makes us averse to them, are so abstracted from ideas of sense, that they seldom get an opportunity for descriptions and images. *Addison's Essay on the Georgicks.*

Amidst *corruption*, luxury and rage,
Still leave some ancient virtue's to our age. *Pope.*

3. Putrefaction.
The wife contriver, on his end intent,
Careful this fatal error to prevent,
And keep the waters from *corruption* free,
Mix'd them with salt, and season'd all the sea. *Blackmore.*

4. Matter or pus in a sore.

5. The means by which any thing is vitiated; depravation.
After my death I wish no other herald,
No other speaker of my living actions,
To keep mine honour from *corruption*,
But such an honest chronicler as Griffith. *Shak. Hen. VIII.*

The region hath by conquest, and *corruption* of other languages, received new and differing names. *Raleigh's History.*

All those four kinds of *corruption* are very common in their language; for which reasons the Greek tongue is become much altered. *Brewer on Languages.*

6. [In law.] An infection growing to a man attainted of felony or treason, and to his issue: for as he loseth all to the prince, or other lord of the fee, so his issue cannot be heir to him, or to any other ancestor, of whom they might have claimed by him; and if he were noble, or a gentleman, he and his children are made ignoble and ungente, in respect of the father. *Cowel.*

CORRUPTIVE, *adj.* [from *corrupt*.] Having the quality of tainting or vitiating.

Not resembling themselves according to femal condition, yet carrying a settled habitude unto the *corruptive* originals. *Brown's Vulgar Errors*, b. ii. c. 6.

It should be endued with an acid ferment, or some *corruptive* quality, for so speedy a dissolution of the meat and preparation of the chyle. *Ray on the Creation.*

CORRUPTLESS, *adj.* [from *corrupt*.] Insusceptible of corruption; undecaying.

All around
The borders, with *corruptless* myrrh are crown'd. *Dryden.*

CORRUPTLY, *adv.* [from *corrupt*.]
1. With corruption; with taint; with vice; without integrity.

O, that estates, degrees, and offices,
Were not deriv'd *corruptly*, that clear honour
Were purchas'd by the merit of the wearer. *Shakspere.*

We have dealt very *corruptly* against thee, and have not kept the commandments. *Neh. i. 7.*

2. Vitiously; improperly; contrary to purity.
We have *corruptly* contracted most names, both of men and places. *Camden's Remains.*

CORRUPTNESS, *n. f.* [from *corrupt*.] The quality of corruption; putrefaction; vice.

CORSAIR, *n. f.* [French.] A pirate; one who professes to seize merchants.

CORSE, *n. f.* [corps, French.]
1. A body.

For he was strong, and of so mighty *corse*,
As ever wielded spear in warlike hand. *Spenser, can. iii.*

2. A dead body; a carcase: a poetical word.
That from her body, full of filthy sin,
He reft her hateful head, without remorse;
A stream of coal-black blood forth gush'd from her *corse*. *Fairy Queen*, b. i. cant. 1. stan. 24.

Set down the *corse*; or, by saint Paul,
I'll make a *corse* of him that disobey. *Shaksp. Richard III.*

What may this mean?
That thou, dead *corse*, again, in complete steel,
Revisit'st thus the glimpses of the moon,
Making night hideous? *Shakspere's Hamlet.*

Here lay him down, my friends,
Full in my sight, that I may view at leisure
The bloody *corse*, and count those glorious wounds. *Addison.*

You heard the groans,
Heard nightly plung'd, amid' the fullen waves,
The frequent *corse*. *Thomson's Summer*, l. 1035.

CORSELET.